

[0014] Preferably, the filling opening is formed by a bore in a wall of the liquid reservoir in order to provide a punctual and/or easily closable filling opening.

[0015] In an advantageous embodiment, a venting opening is provided, which is closed by means of a second closure part, in order to simplify the filling of the consumption unit by the possibility of venting and, at the same time, to promote the liquid-tightness of the consumption unit through closing by the second closure part.

[0016] Preferably, the filling opening is provided between the vent and a wall of the liquid reservoir, thus eliminating a special manufacturing operation of the opening and allowing a practicable embodiment to be realized.

[0017] It is preferred that the vent and the vaporizer device and/or the vent and the liquid reservoir are formed at least in sections as a one-piece component, in order to reduce the number of components by the one-piece design and at the same time to avoid a potential leakage at a joint between the vaporizer device and/or the vent and the liquid reservoir, which is avoided by the one-piece design. The vent and the vaporizer device may be one-piece and adapted to be arranged in the liquid reservoir. The vent and the liquid reservoir may also be one-piece, wherein the vaporizer device is adapted to be arranged in the one-piece component comprising the vent and the liquid reservoir.

[0018] Particularly advantageously, the liquid reservoir and/or the vaporizer device is molded with a portion that at least partially forms the vent to provide a cost-effective and reliable consumption unit with an at least in sections one-piece component.

[0019] Preferably, the first closure part fixes the vaporizer device relative to the liquid reservoir in order to provide a properly assembled and liquid-tight consumption unit by the fixation. The closure part can secure the arrangement of the vaporizer device in the liquid reservoir against displacement and/or rotation.

[0020] Preferably, the first closure part comprises a coupling geometry adapted to the geometry of the liquid reservoir and/or the vaporizer device in order to advantageously mechanically retain the first closure part and to prevent leakage between the first closure part and the liquid reservoir and/or the vaporizer device.

[0021] Advantageously, the vent is fluidically connected to an outlet side of the vaporizer device to be able to form an advantageous flow channel through which air, vapor and/or aerosol can flow.

[0022] Preferably, the first closure part is designed as a mouthpiece in order to provide an embodiment with only a few components. The first closure part thus serves as a mouthpiece on which the consumer draws to inhale, i.e. applies a negative pressure to the inhaler. This allows easy assembly of the consumption unit or inhaler and/or can improve the possibility of cleaning the mouthpiece. Due to the design as a mouthpiece, the first closure part can be particularly easy to handle. When inserting the consumption unit, the mouthpiece can first push out and/or pierce a previously existing, temporary closure part and close the resulting free space itself, as it is known, for example, from ink cartridges. The consumption unit is thus first pierced by the mouthpiece and then closed again by the mouthpiece itself.

[0023] In an advantageous embodiment, the first closure part comprises a flow channel which connects the flow channel of the vent with the environment in order to provide

a fluidic connection between the vent and the environment. Thus, the first closure part can perform the function of the mouth end of the inhaler. Furthermore, the flow channel of the vent is thereby extended and the gas or aerosol and/or vapor to be inhaled can be further cooled down to a lower temperature.

[0024] It is further proposed that a wick structure is provided between the liquid reservoir and the vaporizer device, and the wick structure is oriented and/or connected to the liquid reservoir such that the feed of liquid through the wick structure is perpendicular or at an angle not equal to 180 degrees to the longitudinal extension of the vaporizer device. By the proposed solution, the liquid is deflected in the transition to the vaporizer device and transported away at an angle. In this way, a swirling of the liquid can also be created, which supports or promotes the vaporization process. Furthermore, the wick structure can thus also be arranged at a structurally more favorable location, insofar as a parallel feed is not possible, for example, due to a limited length of the consumption unit.

[0025] The invention also comprises a method for manufacturing a consumption unit for an inhaler comprising a liquid reservoir, a vaporizer device and a first closure part.

[0026] It is proposed that the following process steps are performed in the following order: Inserting the vaporizer device into the liquid reservoir to a final fastening position, filling the liquid reservoir with liquid through a filling opening, and closing the filling opening by means of the first closure part. This method makes use of the advantages described above, which result from the invention. In particular, the consumption unit can be reliably closed in a liquid-tight manner after filling.

[0027] Advantageously, the vaporizer device comprises a smaller outer cross-sectional area or also outer contour perpendicular to the insertion direction than the free inner cross-sectional area of the liquid reservoir or also inner contour perpendicular to the insertion direction of the vaporizer device, and the filling opening is formed by the free space, which is formed due to the smaller outer contour of the vaporizer device between the vaporizer device and the liquid reservoir, in order to specify a method in which a free space for filling is formed in a defined manner during assembly as a filling opening which can be closed by the first closure part without requiring a separate manufacturing process for this purpose.

[0028] The invention is explained below on the basis of preferred embodiments with reference to the accompanying figures. Thereby shows

[0029] FIG. 1 a section through a consumption unit described in application DE 10 2018 206 647.7;

[0030] FIGS. 2-4 each a section through a consumption unit described in application DE 10 2018 206 647.7;

[0031] FIG. 5 a schematic illustration of an inhaler;

[0032] FIG. 6 a perspective cross-sectional view of a heater body with a liquid reservoir; and

[0033] FIG. 7 a schematic cross-section of an embodiment of a consumption unit according to the invention.

[0034] FIGS. 1 to 4 each show a longitudinal section through a consumption unit 17, their common features are outlined below.

[0035] The consumption unit 17 comprises a liquid reservoir 18 for storing liquid 50 to be vaporized, as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6. In the embodiments shown in FIGS. 1 to 4, the liquid reservoir 18 is cylindrical in shape. The liquid